THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 30. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1815. No. 7.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL,
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Saturday Morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If a subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For 3 insertions, one dollar per square.
Every subsequent insertion, 25 cents per do.
By the year, 10 dollars per do.
Advertising customers are requested to mark the number of insertions on their Advertisements.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
Printing in general, executed with neatness and despatch.

SHIRAS & DOBBIN,
Have FOR SALE, at their WAREHOUSE, *at the Point,*
Slata Bar and Roll'd IRON,
OWLEY & BLISTERED STEEL,
S, AXES, CHAINS, &c.
and Wrought NAILS,
w Orleans and Country SUGAR,
LASSES, COTTON, FEATHERS,
WINDOW GLASS and an assortment of
GLASS HOLLOW WARE.
Pittsburgh, July 15, 1815. tfq

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber, (recently from Philadelphia) has established a TOBACCO MANUFACTORY in this town, on Front str't doors from the Post Office; where he offers for sale, Virginia twist and Kentucky
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS,
of good quality, and on better terms than can be purchased in Philadelphia or Baltimore.
REES JONES.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 1. tfq

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have removed to the HAT STORE, to Third street, in the Hay Scales, between Market and Wood streets, where they offer for Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor, & Roram HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to deserve those that will favor them with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.
Orders will be received at the Warehouse of Morris and M'NICKLE, and promptly attended to.
Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*
Pittsburgh, April 29, 1814.
tf

KENTUCKY manufactured TOBACCO.

PATENT SHOT,
Prime Green Coffee,
Loaf Sugar,
Brown Sugar and Cotton,
Iron,
Nails,
Hyson and Skin } Teas,
IN STORE AND FOR SALE, BY
Allen & Grant,
WOOD STREET.
Pittsburgh, May 13, 1815.

Public Bathing House.

THE Proprietors of THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL BATHING HOUSE, hereinform the Public, that the capacity of the reservoirs for that establishment is doubled and so arranged that the cold and warm are perfectly seperated. The public will therefore meet with the disappointments frequent on the former arrangement.
The cost of this establishment, has been considerable, and the Proprietors are sorry to say the proceeds arising from it are not sufficient to warrant the opening of it another season under the present limited patronage. It is however hoped that the new arrangement alluded to, and with a more extended knowledge of the benefit arising from the use of Baths, as a place as this, will in a short time, procure more liberal encouragement.
Price of BATHING is 25 Cents. The House will be open from 5 in the morning till 9 at night.
May 15, 1815. tfq

FOR SALE,

THAT THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE, situate in Wood between Front and River Streets, adjoining Allen & Grant's store.
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.
Pittsburgh, August 11, 1815. tf

Milling and Cloth Dressing.

GEORGE COCHRAN respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to carry on the above business extensively, and solicits a share of public patronage. Cloth will be received at his Store west side of the Public Square, and returned in a shorter time than at any other place in the Western Country. He flatters himself that his prices and the quality of his work will give satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom.
Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.

Messrs. Bosler & Co.
Have just received from LEE'S PATENT *and* FAMILY MEDICINE STORE, *New-York,*
A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE FOLLOWING
GENUINE MEDICINES.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended
Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

THIS MEDICINE has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the Southern and Middle States, particularly in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Petersburgh, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places can be adduced, who have reason to believe, that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives, when in the most alarming circumstances.
Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favor of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy, founded on mere assertion.
It is not indeed, presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventors has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these Pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers will prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earliest stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and beyond the power of common remedies.
The operation of these Pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used by persons in every situation, and of every age.
They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; to produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, & ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.
They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seamen.

HAMILTON'S
Worm Destroying Lozenges,
Which have cured an immense number of persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions of foulness in the stomach and bowels.
This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar titles so commonly complained of, as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels, of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many fatal disorders. The Lozenges are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions, feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

DESCRIPTION OF WORMS,
And the symptoms by which they are known:

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz—The Teres, or large round worm; the Ascarides, or small mawworm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm; and lastly, the Tænia, or tape-worm, so called from its resemblance to tape. This is often many yards long, and is full of joints. It is most hurtful and most difficult to remove.
Among the symptoms attending worms, are—disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums; itching in the nose; convulsions; epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech; starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep; irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious; purging, with slimy and fœtid stools; vomiting; large and hard belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits: slow fever, with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.
Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success.
A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a dreadful disorder, which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens.—It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.
Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,
The proprietor of HAMILTON'S RESTORATIVE DROPS confidently recommends it as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders	Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of Spirits	Melancholy
Loss of Appetite	Gout in the Stomach
Impurity of Blood	Pains in the Limbs
Hysterical Affections	Relaxations, &c.
Inward Weaknesses	

The principal operation of this medicine is in the stomach, restoring the digestive power, and sending from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without stimulating, too violently, the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and general habits, brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into langour and debility.
The Restorative is absolutely above all commendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.
In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease have brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair.
Perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.
The Grand Restorative is prepared in Pills, as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual & lasting effect.

HAMILTON'S
ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,
A safe and effectual remedy for Rheumatisms, Gout, Palsy, Sprains and Bruises, White Swellings, old Strains and Relaxations, Numbness and Weakness of the Neck, Pains of the Side, Headache, Swelled Faces, Frozen Limbs, and every similar complaint. It prevents Chilblains, or Chopped Hands, and the ill effects of getting wet or damp in the feet.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,
So celebrated among the fashionable thro'out Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other Lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c. The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding the natural, insensible perspiration, which is essential to health, yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, and improving the complexion.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,
For the Teeth and Gums.
This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses & whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which, suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

HAMILTON'S
ELIXIR FOR COUGHS,
Celebrated for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, and approaching consumptions, and a certain remedy for the whooping cough.

HAHN'S
GENUINE EYE WATER,
A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.
The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

ITCH CURED.
LEE'S SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,
Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

LEE'S
INFALLIBLE
AGUE AND FEVER DROPS,
For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

HAHN'S
True & Genuine German Corn Plaister.

☞ At the place of sale pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
BOSLER & CO.
Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh.
☞ *Druggists and Country Storekeepers, will be treated with on liberal terms.*
Sept. 16, 1815. eoptfqrB&Co.r*

FOR SALE,
70 Boxes TIN, 1-4 X.
APPLY at the Warehouse of the subscriber, in Wood street.
WM: ROBINSON, JR.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 29, 1815.

COTTON.
122 bales best quality Orleans Cotton,
JUST received and FOR SALE at
DAVID LOGAN'S Warehouse
Corner of Ferry and Water Streets,
Pittsburgh, Aug. 22.——3wq

Coal Pit For Sale.
THE SUBSCRIBER,
WILL sell on moderate terms 28 1-2 acres of LAND, containing COAL of an excellent quality, situate near the Turnpike road about two miles from Pittsburgh, and about half a mile from the village of Lawrenceville, where the United States are erecting very extensive works, and where great quantities of Coal will be consumed. There is a good Pit open on this Land, and in complete repair: the road from the Turnpike to the Pit is excellent.
For particulars apply to
WILLIAM B. FOSTER
Pittsburgh, June 20, 1815.

FOR SALE,
OR RENT ON PERPETUAL LEASE,
SIXTEEN LOTS OF GROUND,
SITUATE on the Allegheny river, in the Borough of Pittsburgh——Also, THREE LOTS, on Fourth street and Redoubt alley.—
A plan of the Lots may be seen on application to the subscriber.
THOMAS WALLACE.
Pittsburgh, March 17, 1815.

WOOLLENS.
GEORGE COCHRAN offers for Sale, at his Store west side of the Public Square, an assortment of FINE and COMMON CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATTINETTS, wholesale and retail—also, HALF HOSE, which he is determined to sell at the Philadelphia prices for Cash or approved negociable notes.
Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected, I, WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff of the County of Allegheny, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the said County of Allegheny, that a General Election will be held in the said County on the *Second Tuesday of October next*, at the several Election Districts, to wit:

The Electors of the Borough of Pittsburgh to meet at the Court House—and the Electors of the following described parts of the Borough of Pittsburgh and Pitt Township, in the County of Allegheny, shall be a separate Election District, to wit: beginning on the Monongahela River on the east side of Wood Street in the said Borough, and running thence by the east side of Wood Street to the east side of Liberty Street; thence by the same to the east side of Washington Street, being the Borough line; thence by the same to the Allegheny River; thence up the said River to the mouth of the Two Mile Run; thence up the said Run by Roup's Mill, to Henry Fulton's Farm House; thence a straight line to William Knox's Farm House, on the Four Mile Run, including the two last mentioned places; thence down the said Four Mile Run to the Monongahela River; thence down the same to the place of beginning—and the Electors of the said District shall hold their General Elections at the Court House in the said Borough of Pittsburgh.

The Electors of Pitt Township to meet at the house of Thomas Wilson, in said Township.

The Electors of Plumb Township to meet at the house of John Little, in said Township.

The Electors of Versailles Township to meet at the house of William Shaw, in said Township.

The Electors of Elizabeth township to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabethtown in said Township.

The Electors of Mifflin Township to meet at the house of William Walker, in said Township.

The Electors of St. Clair Township, to meet at the house of Thomas M'Culley, in said Township.

The Electors of Fayette Township to meet at the house of Matthew M'Coy, in Noblestown, in said Township.

The Electors of Robinson Township to meet at the house of William Marks in said Township.

The Electors of Moon Township to meet at the house of Margery Byers, in said Township.

The Electors of Ohio Township to meet at the house of John Moore, in said Township.

The Electors of Ross Township to meet at the house of Samuel Allen, in said Township.

The Electors of Pine Township to meet at the house of William Cochran, in said Township.

The Electors of Deer Township to meet at the house of Felix Negley, in said Township.

The Electors of Indiana Township to meet at the house of Henry Stronce in said Township.

At which time and places the qualified Electors as aforesaid, will elect by ballot

One person, in conjunction with Armstrong, Beaver and Butler Counties, as Senator.
Four Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Butler County.
One person for Commissioner for Allegheny County.
One person for Coroner for Allegheny County.
One person for Auditor for Allegheny County.

And in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 17th day of March 1800, it is directed that the Inspectors of the said General Election shall be chosen by ballot, hn the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several Election Districts, and the election of such Inspectors shall be held by the respective Constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such Election, assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote, as shall then be present: and the Inspectors chosen are required to be at the places of their Districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And the Return Judges of the respective Districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on the Friday next after the said second Tuesday in October next, then and there to perform those duties required of them by law.

Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, this 1st day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and the fortieth year of the Independence of the United States.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Samuel & John Thompson,
INFORM their numerous friends and customers, that they have this day entered into Partnership, under the firm of SAMUEL AND JOHN THOMPSON. They intend to carry on the MERCHANT TAYLOR BUSINESS in all its various branches, and have just received a supply of *Super Cloths, Cassimers, and Military Trimings.* They hope that by keeping a large and consiant supply of first rate Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, and by having their work executed in the neatest and most fashionable stile, to merit a continuance of public patronage as a firm, equal at least to what they have heretofore thankfully received when acting in the capacity of individuals. They likewise, for the accommodation of Travellers, intend to keep a large supply of CLOTHES READY MADE, and have, for that purpose, taken the south-west corner House of Market and Front Street. Pittsburgh, August 7, 1815. tf
N. B. As it now becomes highly necessary that their Books should be settled up to this date, they earnestly request every person having accounts thereon to come forward and settle the same by giving their note, or due bill, and those having demands are requested to come forward and receive payment.

Commission Warehouse
JOHN M'CLEAN,
GRATEFUL for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement in business, begs leave to return thanks to his friends and the public.
Having entered into partnership with HENRY DOANE, he solicits a continuance of their patronage. The concern will hereafter be carried on under the firm of
M'CLEAN & DOANE,
Who offer For Sale the following articles on reasonable terms for Cash or approved Notes, at their WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Commission Warehouse, in Water, between Market and Wood Streets.

New Orleans Sugar	Deck Rods
Coffee	Spike Rods
Tobacco	Steel
Brandy	Nails
Gin,	Wire from No 1 to 32
Whiskey	Anchors
Flour	Wrought Anvils
Juniper Berries	Vices
Refined Salt Petre	Scythes
Cables	Sickles
Cordage	Axes
Paste Boards	Hoes
Writing and Wrapping paper	Augers
Barr Iron	Cutting Knives

with a variety of *IRONMONGERY* too numerous to mention, together with a constant supply of *QUEENSWARE* manufactured by TROTTER & Co. at the *Pittsburgh Pottery.*
They have ALSO made arrangements with the "*Pittsburgh White Lead Factory,*" (*J. S. Stevenson*) by which they can supply their customers with any quantity of WHITE LEAD, dry or ground in oil, at the manufacturers price, now $ 20 per cwt.
Pittsburgh, May 11, 1815. tf.
N. B. Consignments will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Western Eagle Lead Factory.
Trevor, Pettigrew & Troost,
CONTINUE to Manufacture at the WESTERN EAGLE LEAD FACTORY,
WHITE LEAD, *Dry or Ground in Oil.*
RED LEAD, *and*
LITHARGE,
All of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
They also Manufacture at their CHEMICAL LABORATORY—ALCOHOL, ETHER, sweet SPIRITS NITRE, AQUA FORTIS, MURIATIC ACID, RED PRECIPITATE, CALOMEL and Chemical preparations generally.
Orders for any of the above articles will be thankfully received at the Drug and Chemical Warehouse of SPEAKMAN SAY & Co. and at the Glass Warehouse of TREVOR & EAGLE.
Pittsburgh, May 20, 1815.

New Retail Store.
THE SUBSCRIBER,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has just opened a RETAIL STORE, in Diamond Alley, and nearly opposite Mr. George Watson's store, where he has on hand and intends to keep a seasonable assortment of MERCHANDIZE, viz:
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Queensware,
Flint, Common and Green Glass Ware,
Domestic Pottery, and
Kenhawa Salt, &c. &c.
All of which he is determined to sell very low for Cash or approved trade. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
HENRY HARRIS.
Pittsburgh, August 10.—tiq

TO FARMERS.
THE following valuable TRACTS of LAND, situate on Conequenessing and Brush creeks, in North Sewickly township, Beaver county, Penn. are offered for Sale.
No. 190, containing 200 acres. On this Tract there are about 30 acres cleared, and the greatest part is rich bottom—on the premises are a good framed dwelling house, one story high, with a good garret in which is one large room and a sleeping room—a framed kitchen adjoining of a good size, with a cellar underneath, and a spring house before the door, the water of an excellent quality—the tenant is under obligation to build a barn—A house of worship about 80 rods distant.
No. 178, containing 132 acres or thereabouts. On this Tract about 20 acres are cleared, from which no crop has as yet been raised, the greater part bottom—the land of an excellent quality—to this tract is attached the one-third right in a saw-mill and a small quantity of land adjoining.
No. 173, containing 200 acres, is almost entirely bottom land on Brush creek—about 16 acres cleared—this tract is exceedingly rich and fertile, fit for meadow or corn ground.
No. 184. The undivided fourth part of 200 acres, near the Iron works of Doctor Bassett—the soil good.
ALSO—Several Lots in the Town of Stonerville.
The three first Tracts are situate 9 miles from the Town of Beaver, from one-fourth to one mile from the great road from Beaver to Mercer, and about five miles from Harmony—there are four grist mills distant from one and an half to five miles.
Farmers wishing to purchase *good lands* are invited to view the premises, and for further information to call on the subscriber. The title is indisputable, and the terms easy, and to accommodate farmers either Tract will be sold separate, or the whole together. tf.
JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Land Broker,*
Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.

University of Maryland.

THE MEDICAL COURSES,

WILL commence on the last Monday in October, and continue four month.

The alterations that have been made since the last course will contribute greatly to the convenience of the classes; as the new apartments are to be occupied by the Professors of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, the Institutes of Physic, Materia Medica, Surgery and Obstetricks.

The Library belonging to the University will be opened at the beginning of the session, and every other improvement that may be deemed conducive to the interest of the class, will be added.

Anatomy, by John B. Davidge, M. D.
Theory and Practice of Medicine, Nathaniel Potter, M. D.
Chemistry, Elisha De Butts, M. D.
Materia Medica, Samuel Baker, M. D.
Principles and Practice of Surgery, William Gibson, M. D.
Obstetricks, Richard W. Hall, M. D.
Institutes of Physick, Maxwell M'Dowell, M. D.

Baltimore, August 16, 1815. tf.

J. & G. AMBERSON,

MOST respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have on hand a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Kerseymeres, Velvets and Cords. of every description;

AND ALSO, AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Ready made Cloathing, viz:

Great coats, strait coats, coatees, and roundabouts; pantaloons, waistcoats, fine ruffled shirts, linnen & flannel shirts, hats, shoes, and socks; all of which they will sell, considerably lower than has ever been offered in the place. They also request those who are indebted to them to come forward and make payment, without delay, as no longer indulgence will be given.

Pittsburgh, August 26, 1815. 3t

CUT TACKS.

13 BOXES, containing each about 130 thousand well assorted CUT TACKS, from 1-2 oz. to 4 oz. clouts, for Sale by

ORMSBY & DOANE,

Who will receive and forward orders to the Manufacturer for any further quantity; and also, for Cut Sprigs from 1-2 to 1 1-2 inches.

September 11, 1315.

Collectors—Take Notice.

THIS, your last Notice, is to inform you, that the balances of your respective Duplicates, for the years 1813 and 1814, will be placed in the hands of proper authorities for collection, on the 22d of this month, if not previously paid.

And those retailers of Liquers, who have applied for Licence, are invited to call for their Licence, or they will be returned at the next Court. *For* WILLIAM STEELE, *Treasurer*,

S. COOPER.

Pittsburgh, September 12, 1815

50 Bags prime green Coffee, 100 Boxes SEGARS,

FOR SALE, BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 2—3tq

IRON—Cut Nails and Brads, and Nail Rods,

ORLEANS SUGAR,
WHISKEY,
FLOUR,
Flax and Tow LINEN,
Letter,
No. 1, 2 and 3 writing, } PAPER.
Large and small wrapping,

For Sale by

BEAN & BUTLER

Front, between Market & Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 5, 1815.

M'Donnell, Brown & Co.

Offer for Sale, at their Wholesale and Commission Warehouse, Market Street,

100 bls. New Orleans Sugar,

first quality
50 Kegs Kentucky TOBACCO
200 Barrels Kenhawa SALT
10 Do COFFEE
100 Do. FLOUR
A few kegs COPPERAS, ALLUM and BRIMSTONE
100 Kegs Rifle POWDER
5000 lbs. Bar LEAD
Bar and roll'd IRON
Nail and deck RODS
30 Faggots Crowley STEEL
CUT NAILS—CASTINGS—CORDAGE
6000 lbs. Kentucky BACON.

They have received on consignment 150 pairs 1-2 and 3 point BLANKETS, which they are authorised to sell at a very small advance, and on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 6, 1815.

NOTICE

WHEREAS, the subscriber gave two notes of hand, to a certain SAMUEL BEATTY, one for Twenty Dollars and one for Six Dollars & Five Shillings, payable on or before the 1st Monday of April 1806—and whereas, the said Samuel Beatty has not fulfilled his contract with me, and has left this part of the country—I THEREFORE forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on said notes, as I will not pay them unless compelled by law.

JOHN M'CORD.

Pine Township, Allegheny County, Sept. 20, 1815.

Boarding House.

GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with BOARDING, at the house formerly occupied by J. W. HUNTER, Esq. on Water Street, near the Steam Mill.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 26, 1815.

Annual Election.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his Fellow Citizens of Allegheny County, that he will be a Candidate for the Office of County Commissioner, at the ensuing Election, and should he be elected, he will perform the duties of the Office with integrity and impartiality. ALEXANDER LOGAN.

September 8, 1815.

MILITIA FINES.

JUDICIAL DECISION.

We have been furnished with a copy of the following Opinion, for publication. It was delivered by WM: TILGHMAN, Esq. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at the Pittsburgh Sessions of the present month.

SUPREME COURT.

September Sessions, 1815, Pittsburgh.

Commonwealth ex relatione Everard Bolton, vs. *Wm. B. Irish, dep. marshal.* } HAB. CORPUS.

By the return to this Habeas Corpus and the evidence produced to the court, it appears that E. Bolton, being a private in capt. Clark's company, 19th regt. of Pennsylvania militia, was drafted in pursuance of general orders of the governor, of Sept. 5, 1812. On the 31st March, 1814, he was found guilty of delinquency, in not marching according to orders, by a court martial held in pursuance of general orders of the governor, dated Oct. 29, 1813, and sentenced to pay a fine of $60, or undergo an imprisonment for 12 calendar months. The sentence was approved by the governor, and Bolton was arrested by virtue of a warrant issued by the president of the court martial, directed to the marshal of Pennsylvania or his deputy, no goods or chattels having been found on which the fine could be levied. Bolton asks to be discharged from imprisonment because the court who convicted him, acting under the authority of the state, and not of the United States, had no jurisdiction in his case.

By the constitution of the U. S. Art. 1, Sec. 8, the congress have power "to provide for calling forth the militia, to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions."

By virtue of this power, congress may make laws to enforce their call, they may inflict penalties for disobedience and erect courts for trial of offenders—and they have exercised these powers. By the act of Feb. 28, 1795, sec. 1, the president of the U. S. is authorised in case of invasion, or iminent danger of invasion, to call forth such number of the militia as he may judge necessary, and to issue his orders to sush officer or officers of the militia as he may think proper. By the 4th section of this act, the militia employed in the service of the U. S. are subject to the same rules and articles of war as the troops of the U. S. By the 5th section, every officer, non-commissioned officer and private of the militia, who shall fail to obey the orders of the president of the U. S. in *any of the cases before recited*, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one year's pay and not less than one month's pay, to be determined and assessed *by a court martial*, and be liable to be imprisoned, by a like sentence, on failure of payment of the fine, one calendar month for every $5 of such fine; and by the 6th section, courts martial for the trial of militia, shall be composed of militia officers only. By the act of April 10, 1812, the president is authorised to require of the executives of the several states to oganize and arm 100,000 of the militia, and to call into actual service, any part or the whole of them, in all the exigencies provided by the constitution, and the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates are made subject to the penalties, of the before mentioned act of Feb. 28, 1795. Whatever orders were given by the governor, respecting the militia called for by the president, must be considered as given in pursuance of the call of the president, and the breach of those orders was consequently a breach of the orders of the president, and falls within the provisions of the act of Feb. 28, 1795. The question then is how is that act to be understood when it speaks of the sentence of *a court martial?* The object of the act being to provide for the exercise of a power vested in congress by the constitution, it must be supposed, unless the contrary is expressed, that every thing directed to be done, was to be under the authority of the U. S.; when a court martial then is mentioned, in general terms, the most reasonable construction is, that it was to be a court under the authority of the president. The provision in the 6th section, that the court shall be composed of *militia officers only*, shews clearly that there was no idea of a court under *state authority*, for in such case the provision would be nugatory, as a state could pretend to no authority to constitute a court of any other than *militia officers*. There are other reasons for supposing that it was the intention of congress to keep the whole authority over the militia, called into actual service in their own hands. It is of great importance to prevent the collision of clashing jurisdictions on this vital subject. The act of 1795 authorises the president to issue his orders immediately to any officer of the militia, without passing through the medium of the governor, and I believe it to be a fact well known, that this precaution was introduced, in consequence of difficulties which had occurred in calling out the militia to suppress an insurrection in the western parts of Pennsylvania in the year 1794. We have further evidence of the sense of the U. S. on this subject, by the act of April 18, 1814, by the 1st section of which it is enacted that "Courts martial, to be composed of militia officers alone, for the trial of militia drafted, detached and called forth, for the service of the U. S. whether acting in conjunction with the regular forces or otherwise, shall, whenever necessary, be appointed, held and conducted in the manner prescribed, by the rules and articles of war, for appointing, holding and conducting courts martial for the trial of delinquents in the army of the U. S." It appears then that whether we consider the words or the object and spirit of the constitution and laws of the United States, a court martial for the trial of offenders charged with disobedience of the orders of the president, can derive its authority from no other source than the U. S. But it has been contended that the governor by his own authority, as commander in chief of the militia, may order a court martial for the trial of persons who have disobeyed his orders. In answer to this it is to be observed, that the governor issued his orders for calling out the militia, expressly at the request of the president of the U. S. so that it is in truth the order of the president, communicated through the governor. It is to be recollected too that by the constitution of Pennsylvania, art. 2, sec. 7, the governor ceases to be commander in chief of the militia when they are called into the actual service of the U. S. This provision was necessary because by the constitution of the U. S. art. 2, sec. 2, the president is "*commander in chief of the army and navy of the U. S. and of the militia of the several states when called into the actual service of the U. States.*" Besides, I know of no law of Pennsylvania which authorises the holding of a court martial for the trial of offenders against the U. S. and it would be extremely hard if there was; for it is certain, that no punishment inflicted under a state law could prevent the U. S. from prosecuting for the same offence on their own authority, nor would an acquittal by a state court be any bar to a prosecution before a court of the U. S. But granting that the governor was not commander *in chief* of the state militia, and therefore could not hold a court martial by *his own authority*, it has been urged, that tho' not *commander in chief*, he was still *commander* of the militia in the service of the U. S. and as such might order a court martial under the laws of the U. S.; and in proof of this construction of the constitution have been cited the cases of the governors of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, who commanded their militia in person in the insurrection of 1794, and of the governors of Ohio and Kentucky, who took the field and retained the command of their militia in the late war. What passed between the president of the U. S. and those governors, or by what authority they exercised their commands, or what rank they held in the army of the U. S. I am not informed, nor is it necessary to make a question of it on the present occasion, because the governor of Pennsylvania did not take the field, but remained in the exercise of his authority at home, while the militia marched under the command of inferior officers. Now it will not be pretended, that the president of the U. S. ordered the governor, or had power to order him, into actual service. The sovereignty of the state protects him from such an order, he still remains commander in chief of all the militia not in the actual service of the U. S. and he has civil duties of so imperious a nature as may render his presence at the seat of government indispensable, for no law can be enacted without him.

On no ground, then, which has been taken, nor on any other ground which I can perceive, can the proceedings of this court martial be supported. The offence was against the U. S. and should have been prosecuted under their authority. But it was prosecuted under the authority of the state of Pennsylvania—the sentence, therefore, was VOID, and we must direct that the prisoner be DISCHARGED.

NEW-YORK. *September 17.*

Latest from England.

By the British packet Rolla, the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received Halifax papers containing London dates of the 3d of August.

The packet left Falmouth on the 6th of August. The fate of Napoleon is decided. He is banished to St. Helena, and sailed from Plymouth Sound on the 5th of August for the Channel, to be put on board the Northumberland, 74, Sir George Cockburn, and to sail immediately for St. Helena.

When the official order was read to Napoleon, exiling him to St. Helena, he was very much disappointed and very angry, and declared he would order some of his marshals to shoot him thro' the head. Several of Bonaparte's suite wished to accompany him to St. Helena, but none of them were permitted.

LONDON, *August 2.*

Last night we received the Paris papers of Sunday, and this morning those of Monday. We did expect to have found in them a royal decree for disbanding the army of the Loire; but that army, as well as most of the other armies of France, continue to brave the royal authority, and to stand out for terms. Its head quarters are at Bourges, and it is untrue, that Davoust, its commander, is at Paris. Two divisions of this army are at Riom, under Excelmans and Chastel. They refuse to hoist the white cockade, until they have the king's answer to the offer of submission. It is evident, therefore, that their submission is not entire and simple.

We are not informed of the arrest of any of the traitors mentioned in the king's ordinances. On the contrary, it is said, that several general officers included in them, have solicited and obtained passports to proceed to foreign countries.

It is understood that Jerome Bonaparte, of whom nothing has been heard lately, lies ill of his wounds in the fortress of Valenciennes.

A private letter from Turin, confirms the arrest of Lucien Bonaparte in that city.

Government, it is said, has received accounts this morning, that the peace is signed between the allies and France.

Aug. 7.—The Bellerophon sailed on Friday from Plymouth, accompanied by the Peruvian and Eurotas, with sealed orders. It is understood that they are to meet the Northumberland at sea, when Bonaparte will be transferred to that ship in order to his proceeding to St. Helena. Bertrand, Savary, and Lallemand, who are in the Eurotas, will be sent to some other destination: but it is supposed not to France, as was stated in the course of last week. These persons were at first put on board the Liffy, and thence transferred to the Eurotas, when the Liffy was ordered to the Downs to be paid off.

French papers of the 2d inst. were received yesterday. The information respecting the refractory armies is scanty. There are numerous desertions, accompanied by great disorders and irregularites on the part of the soldiers, who carry off their arms. These desertions and irregularities the generals declaim against, and endeavour to restrain, evidently for the purpose of maintaining their own power, by keeping the troops together, while the king's friends seem disposed to look with indulgence on the outrages in contemplating the reduction of the army. The main body is understood to have gone from the Loire towards the mountains of Auvergne, in which the most desperate will form gangs, living at discretion upon the country, when, as a whole, the force will have melted away to nothing. It is supposed when the military chest shall be exhausted, which may be concluded to be nearly the case at present, a general dissolution will take place of itself. The notorious Lefebvre, with two regiments of cavalry have, it is said, thrown themselves into the mountains of Auvergne as partisans, that is, as military robbers. Several of the persons, of whom the king is bound to make examples, have been arrested; but we suppose only to be let loose again, with the double incentives of provocation and impunity, to commit fresh offences.

Bonaparte's property, excepting what may be absolutely necessary for his use, had been sealed up, and is to be kept in England, in order to prevent him from committing bribery, but he will be at liberty to bequeath it to any person that he may like, at his death.

The following letter will not, perhaps, be uninteresting to our readers.

Bellerophon, Plymouth, Aug. 2.

"It was on Sunday the papers announced the determination of sending Bonaparte to St Helena, and as he regularly enquires for them, perusing with the assistance of Madame Bertrand, almost every item, that part did not long escape his notice. Indeed, it was now publicly spoken of by every person.—Before this, I had heard it was his determination never to quit the ship alive to be sent to St. Helena; and Madame Bertrand informed me on reading the above, he had again positively asserted they should first take his life.

"On Sunday evening he had the marks of much agitation in his countenance. On the Monday, when he officially learnt his destination, he remained on deck but a short time, and appeared as pale as death. Yesterday he was something better. I fear, on the arrival of the Northumberland, we shall witness some tragic scene. You know that we are not the ship to convey him to St. Helena.

"A circumstance occurred last night which seemed to be very near being a beginning to the scene I mentioned above. About 9 o'clock, Marshal and Madame Bertrand were walking on the opposite side of the deck to where I was, in earnest conversation; suddenly madame rushed into Napoleon's cabin, threw herself at his feet for about half a minute, then flying below to her own cabin, threw herself nearly out of the stern window, when she was fortunately caught by gen. Montholon. She continued delirious the whole night.

On the following morning Lord Keith, and maj. gen. Sir H. Bunbury, waited upon him, informing him, it was the determination of the allied sovereigns to send him to the above place, and granted permission to take with him part of his suite, with the exception of those proscribed, Savary, Lallemand and Bertrand. I understand he sent for captain Maitland, and again assured the admiral and general it was his fixed resolution never to quit this ship alive.

"Notwithstanding the news has greatly affected him, he continues to show himself for about 20 minutes every evening to the really astonishing number of people, which I think daily increases. It is with great difficulty the men of war's boats prevent the crowd approaching too near the ship. He now continues but a short time on the gangway, and is visible only to the inside boats.

We are so full in the ship, and have all of us given up our cabins and ward rooms to Bonaparte's suit, that we have been obliged to sleep on deck.

We are all anxious to know whether it is intended to give up all the persons proscribed. Lallemand has written a to the prince regent, stating the m in which he treated some English ners, whom he afterwards liberate to whom he wishes a reference made.

"Bonaparte has also written an letter, from which he seems to have of being permitted to remain in country."

Sir H. Bunbury went on board th lerophon on Tuesday morning, nounce to Bonaparte the determin of government as to his future de tion. When St: Helena was ment Napoleon, it is said exclaimed, could not believe that the report, he had heard of such a determin would have been officially confir that no power on earth should force to leave the Bellerophon on such age; that he would not go alive the Sound; and that if his purpos prevented, he hoped that he coul on his officers to put an end to his tence. When he appeared as us the evening, before the multitudes a he looked extremely dejected and well.

Such are the reports circulated the visit of Sir H. Bunbury, at Plym In the mean time the Northumberl is hourly expected in the Sound, some event is looked for.

Shortly after Sir H. Bunbury had ted the ship, an order was issued to all boats in future a cabel length her.

LONDON, JULY 2

We have heard that the duke of W lington is about to lead the greatest of the British army, now in France, wards the Loire, and it is understo that his grace will be permitted to acc a commission from the allied sovere for uniting their corps to the British taking the command of the whole agai the rebel forces in the centre and so of the kingdom.

We understand the hon. Mr. Bag ambassador to the United States of A rica, proceeds to New York in the La daemonian, captain Jackson, which is ting up for his conveyance.

LIVERPOOL, AUGUST

BONAPARTE.

The Northumberland, of 80 guns, captain Ross, arrived on Monday last Portsmouth from the Downs, on her to Plymouth, there to receive Bonapa on board, and convey him to St: Hele

It is certainly determined that no of the suite of Bonaparte, except dom tics, are to be permitted to go with h to St: Helena; neither, it is said, will be permitted to take with him any co siderable sum of money, as every thi necessary to his establishment will provided by the government. It is sa that Sir H. Lowe, is to be the military of cer appointed to be his guard. He w succeed Mr. Wilkes, who is in the co pany's service as governor of the islan The company's troops will be replace by a king's regiment, and there will b an article in the new treaty of Paris, i which the expense of this establishme will be made a constituent part of o contingent towards the force that is t be kept up for the maintenance of t peace of Europe. Sir Geo: Cockbu and Sir Hudson Lowe, will attend mini ters this day on the subject of their ap pointment to this service.

PLYMOUTH, AUGUST 5.

On Monday the future destination o Bonaparte was officially communicate to him and his general officers, by Lor Keith, and sir H. Bunbury, under sec of state for the war department, whic the Despot heard with grief of the mos acute description, exclaiming inartic lately, that his wish had been, and was to domiciliate in England, under any sur veillance its government might think pro per, but he never would be carried to St Helena alive, and publicly declaring that rather than be removed from the Belle rophon he would have himself shot thro the head by his marshals. Magnanimous hero! If so fond of dying, why did h not meet death in the field of battle, th properest field for the exit of a soldier.

At length, after a career of insolen pretensions on one hand, and of strange and ungovernable curiosity on the other the departure of this disturber of the world has taken place. An express ar rived on Thursday night, directing the Bellerophon to meet the Northumberland in the channel, which ship sailed yester day accompanied by the Tonnant, and Eurotas.

ST. HELENA.

The Island of St: Helena is about 20 miles in circumference: and the land is so high, that it may be discerned at sea about 20 leagues distance. It consists indeed, of one vast rock, perpendicular on every side, like a castle in the middle of the ocean, whose natural walls are too high to be attempted by scaling ladders; nor is there the smallest beach, except at the bay called Chapel Valley Bay, which is fortified with a strong battery of 50 large cannon, planted even with the water, and farther defended by the perpetual dashing of prodigious waves against the shore, which, without farther resistance, makes the landing difficult; and a little creek where two or three men may land from a small boat, but now rendered inaccessible by a battery. As there is no other anchorage but at Chapel Valley, touching here is extremely precarious, for the wind being always settled from the south east, if a ship once over

shoots it, it is a matter of great difficulty again to recover the harbor. Notwithstanding St: Helena appears on every side to be a hard barren rock, yet on the top it is covered with a coat of fine rich mould, about a foot and a half deep, and produces all manner of grain, grass, fruit, herbs, and every kind of vegetables, in the utmost perfection and plenty. After ascending the rock which borders it, to the sea, the country is prettily diversified with rising hills and vallies; the first covered naturally with a great variety of herbs, and the latter adorned with elegant plantations of fruit trees and gardens, among which are dispersed the houses of the natives, while herds of cattle low about the fields, some of which are fattened for the supply of shipping, and of the islanders, and the rest kept for milk, butter and cheese, and afford a prospect equally rich and delightful. Although no country produces finer crops of wheat, yet amidst affluence, they are liable to be starved, and their crops totally consumed by rats, which breed in incredible numbers, and destroy every thing, with all the desolation occasioned by locusts in some other countries. This, however, is an evil to which certainly a remedy might be applied, as well as to the scarcity of wine, with which commodity they are now supplied by the company's ships, and also with flour & malt. As the island is so sandy, and the soil too thin for large trees to take root, it is extremely deficient in wood, and their very houses are sent ready framed from England; but with regard to underwood they have as much as is wanted in that warm climate. There are upon the island between 2 and 300 English families, or at least descended from English parents, or some way allied to them. Some French refugees were encouraged to settle in order to propagate vines and make wine: a point by which they have by no means been successful.

This Island is situated about 400 leagues from the coast of Africa, and 600 from the coast of South America; long. 5. 40. W. Greenwich, lat. 15, 55, S.

ISAAC HARRIS,

has just received, in addition to his former Stock, the following Articles, viz:—

50 bbs. Green Coffee,
do. Java do.
50 chests Young Hyson Tea,
do. do. Hyson Skin do.
50 bbs. Rosin,
do. Copperas,
do. Pepper,
do. Rice,
do. Spanish Allspice,
do. Jamaica Spirits,
do. Port Wine,
do. Lisbon do.
20 qr. casks Teneriffe do.
5 pipes Malaga do.

All of which he offers for Sale on the most obliging and accommodating terms, for Cash or approved Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, September 23, 1815.

Fullers Take Notice.

THE subscribers having secured the privilege of making and selling the patented SHEARING MACHINE, invented by Liberty Brandt, inform the Fullers of this country, having proved the utility of this Machine, recommend it to Fullers, its construction being plain and simple. Machines of this kind may be examined at their Fulling Mill, and at James Arthurs Factory in Pittsburgh. Likewise, a Machine for rowing, knaping or graining cloth, by Mr. Arthurs, made by them. Persons wishing to be supplied will do well to apply soon.

PEARSON & PRESCOTT.

September 27, 1815.

N. B. Any person using Machines of this kind without liberty of the subscribers, will be sued on the patent, and may expect a prosecution to take place.

A Situation Wanted.

A Lady who is qualified to execute Needle Work of every description, both useful and ornamental, would accept of a situation as governess in a genteel family in Pittsburgh. Letters addressed to E. C. and left at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, will be attended to.

September 21, 1815.

NEW STORE.

Robert Christy & Thomas Liggett,

HAVING entered into a partnership of trade, under the firm of CHRISTY & LIGGETT, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have taken the Store-house lately occupied by Mr. ROBERT SIMPSON, in the South East Corner of Diamond Alley, where they are now opening, and OFFER FOR SALE on good terms for Cash, or approved produce,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

suited to the present and approaching Seasons,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, and Hardware.

A proportional share of public patronage is solicited and will be duly appreciated.

ROBERT CHRISTY
THOMAS LIGGETT.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 25, 1815. tfq*

EVENING SCHOOL.

The subscriber respectfully informs the Citizens of Pittsburgh, that he will commence EVENING SCHOOL, in Third street, nearly opposite the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, ON MONDAY THE 9TH OF OCTOBER NEXT. He hopes from his unremitted attention to the duties of his profession, will give general satisfaction, and secure the esteem of those, who commit to his care the instruction of their youth.

MATTHEW B. LOWRIE.

September, 29, 1815.

Ship Carpenters and Sawyers.

WANTED, a number of SHIP CARPENTERS and SAWYERS, to whom generous wages will be given.

SHIRAS & DOBBIN.

Pittsburgh, July 26, 1815.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1815.

DIED, on Friday the 22d inst. Mrs. PHEBE BOSTWICK, wife of Mr. Henry Bostwick, of this Borough.

As a wife—a sister—a friend—her worth was inestimable.

At half an hour past eleven o'clock in the forenoon, she was in the bloom of health—very happy—and the delight of all her immediate connections—at half an hour past one o'clock, after an indisposition of only two hours, her spirit was summoned to appear before GOD her maker.

Reader! prepare to meet thy God!—For, at an hour when thou thinkest not of it, the Son of man may come.

——, On Tuesday the 26th inst. Mr. THOMAS WALLACE, in the 33d year of his age.

It is our melancholy duty to record the death of but few who possessed such intrinsic worth as Mr. Wallace. To the most undeviating honor and integrity, were united a benevolent heart, a generous and social disposition, and a cheerful and unostentatious hospitality. By this sudden dispensation of Providence, his friends have sustained an irreparable loss, and society has been deprived of a highly respected and much esteemed citizen.

——, Of a tedious consumption, at Pittsburgh, on 25th Sept. 1815, in the 40th year of his age, Mr. SAMUEL GRAHAM, a native of Ireland.

He was interred with military honors, by the companions & witnesses of his good conduct, in scenes of difficulty and danger.

He was born in that year, sacred in the recollection of Americans; and true to the period of his birth, he took the first opportunity of raising arms in the cause of his adopted country.

As a member of the Pittsburgh Blues, he performed a serious tour of 12 months. Thro' it, he conducted himself, as a soldier and a man. The esteem of his companions in arms, whilst alive, their regret for his loss, is his best eulogy.

MR. SCULL,

THE late sudden departure from this life of MRS PHEBE BOSTWICK, has excited a lively sorrow in the hearts of all her friends and acquaintances. Those who best knew this lady, carry in their own bosoms the best testimony of her uniform amiableness. One who largely participates in the general distress which this mournful event has excited, offers the following

TRIBUTE *to the memory of* MRS. BOSTWICK, *respectfully addressed to her affectionate, weeping Sister.*

THE grief which I, who am a stranger, feel,
Proves incontestibly how vainly thou,
By every human effort would'st conceal
The conflicts which convulse thy bosom *now.*

This is no time for cold formality—
For sorrow follows no fastidious laws;
Nor shall the strain, which flows from sympathy,
Lose its effect by an unmeaning pause.

A sister's loss—the loss of one like thine,
Can be imagined but by one like me,
Who, up from childhood loved and cherished *mine.*
With an enthusiastick fervency.

Faultless, like thine, *my* lovely sister shone
Like morning's dew-drop on some favorite rose
Whose beauteous tints, in gay refraction thrown,
Its innate sweetness, index like, disclose.

The hand of SICKNESS, ruthlessly severe,
Lean'd lingeringly upon its sinking prey,
With fiend-like cunning press'd from year to year
And wore at leisure all her health away.

Hadst thou beheld, as I have oft beheld,
A sister's fragile bark, adrift at sea,
Float slowly, but resistlessly propell'd,
Towards the vast vortex of Eternity.

And hadst thou seen, as I so sadly saw,
The tortured martyr of so stern a fate,
Bowing in anguish down to Nature's law
As if the victim of vindictive Hate:—

That angel form by hectic fires consumed,
Those eyes within their half closed sockets hid,
Those cheeks so blanched where once the roses bloom'd,
And horror hovering round each shrivel'd lid:

Hadst thou (permit me to repeat) perceived
This real picture of life's slow decay,
Be well assured that thou wouldst less have griev'd
To see thy darling sister snatch'd away.

Take heart—be comforted—the sudden shock
Which nature, when assail'd so rudely feels,
To every member of the christian flock,
Thus with a solemn emphasis appeals:

When pagan darkness o'er the world was spread
A pagan's hopes alone could fill the mind;
For all the schools, with each professing head
Man's *summum bonum* to this world confin'd.

Well then might they, whose light was so obscure
As ne'er to lead their views beyond the grave,
Well might *they* covet life, its pains endure,
And shatter'd fragments of existence crave.

To *them* a sudden death were certain ill,
A bound which their weak hopes could not exceed—
(For, let the casuists cavil as they will,
Shaped are our expectations by our creed.)

Not so to those who look beyond the tomb
And feel *immortal* raptures, while they gaze
On things which (taught by faith) they know with bloom
When this creation's sun shall cease to blaze.

To *these* a sudden death at once removes
The mists of doubt which sometimes intervene,
And, by convincing demonstration, proves
How trifling all their earth-sprung joys had been.

The quick transition, tho' it must appal
Us, who stand weeping round a sister's clay,
Tells that the summons was a friendly call
That saved her from a painful slow decay.

So Enoch, Moses, and Elijah flew
With seraph-speed athwart the dread abyss,
And, by a special act of mercy, knew
No lingering anguish in their flight to bliss!

THE RECLUSE.

Banks of the Monongahela, Sept. 25.

Maj. Gen. Macomb has passed through Albany, with his family and suit, on his way to Detroit, to the command of which District, he has been lately assigned.

The arrival of Joseph Bonaparte in New-York is amply confirmed.—In conformity to the custom in Europe, he has reported himself to the Major of New-York, announced his intention of becoming a citizen, and claimed the protection of the country. At the last date his lady and family were in Paris; and we find by a Paris paper, that on the first night Louis 18th visited the Opera after his return to his capital, Mrs. Joseph Bonaparte, and her daughters were in a front box, decorated with Bourbon ribbons and clusters of diamonds in the form of *Lillies.*

CHARLESTON, *Sept.* 7.

Arrived, British schooner Young Dasher, Parnall, Terra Firma, 21 days, in distress, bound to Philadelphia—having carried away her flying jib-boom and sprung a leak, in a gale on Sunday last. Capt. P. reports, that before he sailed, 18,000 Spanish troops under the command of General Morallo had arrived there, destined against Carthagena and Santa Fee.

Sept. 11. Arrived, sloop Polly and Sophia, Leslie, from St. Jago de Cuba. The day before Capt. L. sailed, news was received there that Carthagena was captured by a Spanish force of 5000 land troops and a large fleet—they surrendered without firing a gun.

We learn from the South that 600 troops are about to march from Fort Hawkins to attend the commissioners in running the boundary line of the Creek nation, which it is believed, will consume several months. The Georgia Journal states, that this large force is required by the threatened opposition of the hostile Indians, who have taken refuge in Florida. Those Indians, who are considered friendly, are not well satisfied with losing the large portion of territory which they ceded by this treaty; but from them, though they murmer, no molestation is apprehended.

[*Nat. Intel.*

At a meeting of Delegates from different townships in Allegheny county, held on the 13th inst. at the house of William Morrow, in Pittsburgh, the following Ticket was agreed upon, and is offered for the support of the Electors on the second Tuesday of October next.

ASSEMBLY.
JOHN DARRAGH,
JAMES SAMPLE,
JOHN ROBINSON, (*Forks*)
JOHN GILMORE, (*Butler*)

COMMISSIONER.
ALEXANDER LOGAN.

CORONERS.
THOMAS WALLACE,
LEWIS PETERS.

AUDITOR.
JOHN M'KNIGHT.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

GENTLEMEN,

THE subscriber offers himself a Candidate for the Office of COMMISSIONER. Your suffrages will confer a particular favor, and will be gratefully acknowledged, by

Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM WUSTHOFF.

Pittsburgh, September 23, 1815.

DYE STUFFS.

1500 LBS. ground Red Wood, first quality,
800lbs. prune Madder,
1000lbs. Blue Vitriol,
5000lbs. Fustic, in logs,
600lbs do. ground,
Oil Vitriol, in carboys,
Turmeric, Indigo, Copperass,
Cochineal, Annatto, 1st and 2d quality,

For Sale by
AVERY & VAN ZANDT,
In Wood, between 1st and 2d Streets.

WHO HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
Watson's pure Transparent and Oriental Shaving Soap, from London,
A quantity of Nutmegs and Cloves,
First quality, 23 dozen Lancets assorted.

Pittsburgh, September 15, 1815. tf.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the estate of WILLIAM SEMPLE, late of New Sewickly township, Beaver county, deceased, are requested to come forward and make payment. And those having demands against said estate to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement, to JOHN WAY, Esq. Ohio township, Allegheny county, or to ABISHAI WAY, merchant, Market Street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN WAY,
ABISHAI WAY, } Executors.

September 18, 1815.

LAST NOTICE.

THE Militia and Volunteers of the State of Pennsylvania, who served a tour of duty under the call of the President of the United States, are hereby notified, that they can have the additional pay allowed by the State of Pennsylvania, by calling on the subscriber near Waterford, Erie county, any time before the 20th of November next. Persons expecting to receive the pay of another, must be furnished with a power of attorney regularly executed.

JOHN PHILLIPS, P. M.

September 11, 1815.

HARDWARE STORE.

Thomas Hazelton & Henry Bailey,

HAVING entered into Partnership, in the above line of business, have opened a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE, at their Store in Market Street, between Front and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, which they will sell WHOLESALE OR RETAIL on moderate terms. The subscribers flatter themselves that from their attention to business, they will receive a share of public patronage.

ALSO—The Manufacturies of Messrs. HAZELTON'S, of SCALE BEAMS, PATENT BALANCES, &c. may be had at their Store.

HAZELTON & BAILEY.

Sept. 29, 1815. tfq*2PcNF1S

TO THE PUBLIC.

WITH much regret and feeling, I am necessitated to make a few public remarks, respecting Lt. CHAMBLISS, late of the 3d U. S. rifle regiment, in consequence of his manifest bad and unofficer like conduct, and more particularly as his assumption presumes to extenuate in malice, what his superiors cannot accomplish. Lt. Chambliss was arrested or deprived the use of his sword on the march from Carlisle to this post, in consequence of my report to the commanding officer of the detachment, stating that his conduct was unmilitary and disgraceful. The following charge was preferred against Lt. Chambliss on my arrival at this post, and shortly after placed in the hands of the commanding officer of the detachment, stating that I wished Lt. C. not prosecuted, provided he could be dismissed the detachment, as I conceived that he was unworthy to remain or serve with it:

Charge.—Unofficer-like conduct.

Specification 1st.—Encouraging disgraceful familiarity to exist between himself and the women of the detachment.

Specification 2d.—Becoming so drunk on or about the 8th inst. in presence of the detachment or a part thereof, as to be placed in a waggon and haul'd to the place of encampment.

Specification 3d.—Vomiting at the side of the road in the presence of officers, soldiers, citizens and waggonners, the same being on the 8th, and in consequence of intoxication, Lt. C. shortly after received orders for Washington, where he might have proceeded and settled his accounts; at all hazards have been relieved from regular military duty, which in my opinion should have been general, long previous to this unpleasant crisis.

Lt. Chambliss on the restoration of his sword, or a short time after, sent me a challenge thro' the medium of capt. Hawkins, late of the army, which challenge I unhesitatingly refused to accept, stating that Lt. C. was by no means a gentleman, consequently could not accept his invitation. In consequence of his arrogance and presumption, I enclosed charges to capt. Martin who had them executed immediately. I have since withdrawn them, in consequence of his being unworthy of the attention of a court martial, particularly as a court might be laughed at for presuming to Cashier a disbanded officer, or a citizen acting officer.

LOUIS LAVAL, *Lieut. Rifle Regt.*

Pittsburgh, Sept. 27, 1815.

NOTICE.

ALL those who have crossed at my FERRY, by the year, are desired to take notice, that payment of all arrears of Ferriage, will be expected by the 1st of Obtober next. He wishes to do justice to his creditors, and therefore must insist upon those indebted to him, to come forward by the time above mentioned and make payment.

JOHN CALDWELL.

Sept. 21, 1815.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

BEING appointed by the President of the U. States, joint Commissioners for the purpose of selling certain LOTS in the Town of Pittsburgh, (Pa.) the property of the U. S. in pursuance of an act of Congress, of the 2d Aug. 1813:—In virtue of the said appointment, they will expose for Sale at Public Vendue, Lots Nos. 91, 92, 93 and 94, being part of the scite of Fort Fayette, within the borough of Pittsburgh, bounded by Penn, Hand and Liberty streets, and an Alley. These Lots are subdivided into 18 building Lots so as to accommodate purchasers, a plat of which can be seen any time previous to the sale, upon application to either of the subscribers. The sales will be held ON SATURDAY THE 30TH OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, on the premises, and will commence at two o'clock, P. M. precisely. These Lots are unquestionably the most eligible of of any vacant Lots in the borough and comprise the only vacant square.

TERMS OF SALE.

One third of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale: the other two-thirds to be paid in two equal instalments at 90 and 180 days. The payments to be secured by good notes, with an approved endorser. Deeds will be made by the U. S. to the purchasers respectively, when the whole of the purchase money is paid. The title of the U. S. is unexceptionable, having been derived from the Penns' the late proprietors of Pennsylvania.

ADAMSON TANNEHILL,
A. R. WOOLLEY, } *Com'rs.*

Pittsburgh, Aug. 19, 1815.

45 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco of a superior quality.

25 Barrels TANNERS OIL,
100 Dozen BED CORDS, & leading LINES,

JUST RECEIVED and
FOR SALE BY
M'Connell, Brown & Co.

Sept. 16, 1815. 3wq

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen, out of the enclosure of the subscriber, on the night of the 16th inst. a small BRIGHT BAY MARE, rising 5 years old, between 13 and 14 hands high, carries an elevated head, hogg'd mane, a small white spot on her back, occasioned by a saddle. Whoever takes up said mare, and delivers her to me, or informs me where I can get her, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

GEORGE A. BAYARD.

Sept. 23, 1815.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all those who are concerned in the Subscription for mending the Road over Allegheny Mountain, from Bob's creek to the south fork of Little Conemaugh, and clearing the river Conemaugh, from Johnstown, Cambria county, to Livengood's, that an Election will be held in Johnstown on the third Monday in September next, at the house of Mr. Isaac Proctor, to elect three Commissioners, (two for the Road, and one for the River) and one Treasurer, to collect and conduct the laying out of the money subscribed.

Johnstown, August 21, 1815.

For Sale, or Perpetual Lease.

THREE Dwelling Houses and Lots on Grant's Hill, in the Borough of Pittsburgh.
Several vacant Lots in do.
The buildings, &c. formerly occupied as a Tilt Hammer.
The House in which the subscriber resides.
Several Lots in the Town of Wilkinsburgh.
One small Farm of 100 acres in the vicinity of Wilkinsburgh.
And a number of small Farms on the Monongahela, being part of Troy Farm, which have been laid off to suit purchasers.

The terms will be very advantageous, and indisputable titles made.

MAGNUS M. MURRAY.

Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.

NEW GOODS.

Just receiving, and is now offered for Sale, a choice selection of

MERCHANDIZE,

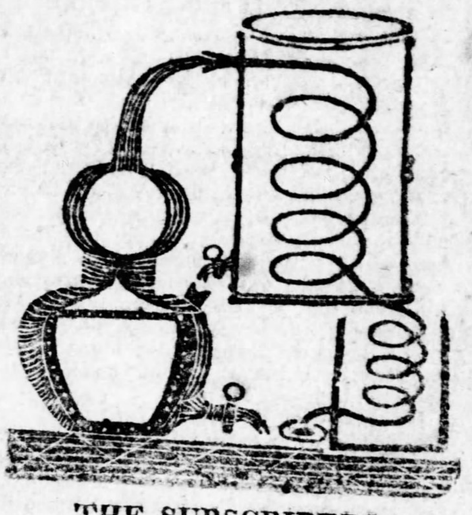
of the latest importations, which will be sold wholesale or retail DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE and QUEENSWARE.

GEORGE WATSON,
Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh.

September 9, 1815. 3d

TO LET,

A BRICK HOUSE, situate in Diamond Alley, suitable for a Store—an excellent situation for Merchandizing.



THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVING entered into Partnership, inform their Customers and others, that they carry on their Business at G. MILTENBERGER'S Old Stand, next door to the Post-Office, under the firm of

Neal & Miltenberger,

where they manufacture and keep for Sale

Copper and Tin Wares,

of every description. They have now on hand a large supply of good COPPER, well assorted, and suitable for all kind of work; also, a number of STILLS, with WORMS complete.

They have likewise a

BRASS FOUNDERY,

in complete operation, where *Bells, Candlesticks, Andirons, Still Cocks, Rivets* and *Castings* of every kind will be executed in the neatest manner.

Being concerned in a

COMB MANUFACTORY,

they will keep a constant supply of COMBS of different kinds, and of an excellent quality, which they are determined to dispose of as low as they are sold at any Manufactory in the United States.

Mr. Miltenberger having removed to Philadelphia, they have made arrangements to keep a supply of *Tin Plate, Block Tin, Sheet Copper, Sheet Iron, Wire,* and other materials used in their business, which being purchased for Cash, they will be enabled to sell at the most reduced prices.

REUBEN NEAL,
GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, July 22, 1815.

*** Orders for any articles in their line thankfully received and attended to with the strictest punctuality.

The highest price given for Old Pewter, Copper and Brass.

Wanted, Two or Three smart, active Lads as Apprentices to the Coppersmith Business or Brass Foundery.

Good wages will be given to EIGHT *or* TEN *Journeymen, who are wanted immediately.*

Just received by the Subscriber, at his Store in Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware,

which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Also, for Sale, a few barrels *Tanners Oil,* and 20 boxes *Spanish Segars.*

ABISHAI WAY.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1815.

Real Estate for Sale.

THE Subscriber will Sell one-half of the HOUSE and LOT, occupied by Mr. William Morrow, Sign of the Green Tree, on the corner of Fourth and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh. The House is large, and is well calculated for both Store and Tavern, or any kind of Public busines. The Lot is 120 feet on Wood Street, and 60 feet on Fourth Street.

ALSO,

A small HOUSE and LOT on Ferry Street, between Front and Second Streets, occupied by Mrs. Dobbins, subject to a ground rent of $40 per annum. For terms apply to JOHN JOHNSTON, Esq. Postmaster, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber in Allegheny Town, opposite Pittsburgh.

HUGH DAVIS.

August 2, 1815. tf

GINSENG.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase 20,000lbs. of good GINSENG, well washed, dried and sifted. Now is the time to gather it; and from the great quantities in the vicinity of Pittsburgh and the adjoining counties, and the easy manner in which it is collected, no greater inducements to honest and laudable industry has been offered. The Farmer who has a surplus of hands, perhaps too tender for more laborious work; the needy families who have to depend on the caprices of fortune for a temporary subsistence, ought now to leave their less profitable work and gather Ginseng, which will bring the Cash, necessaries of life, or *wearing apparel.* No matter how small the quantity of Ginseng, so that it is well washed, dried and sifted, and sound roots. The subscriber will attend to it. Those wishing to supply larger quantities, are informed that it must be in the above condition, and packed in tight casks of 150 to 200lbs each, and to be delivered in the course of the ensuing fall, to the subscriber, in Pittsburgh. Letters on this subject immediately attended to.

ISAAC HARRIS,
S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

Aug. 19, 1815.

☞ N. B. FLAXSEED and DRIED FRUIT, will be taken in exchange for Goods, at the market prices.

For Sale at this Office,

BLANK SUMMONSES,

Printed on fine paper and on a new and elegant type.

DOCTOR CHISHOLM'S
Anti-Bilious Pills,

Of a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a GENERAL MEDICINE, in this Country.

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates.

This extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of *Anti-Bilious Pills*. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuent of Bile, is without example; never producing debility or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female:

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatalency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains* wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flaxseed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and DISEASES OF THE LIVER, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY *in Pittsburgh, by*
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
at their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

DOCTOR HANDY'S
WORM
DESTROYING LOZENGES.

A safe and efficacious medicine for destroying and bringing away WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary.—The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the readers time. We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are acquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above Valuable MEDICINE, *is sold, ONLY, by*
J. P. & J. W. Skelton,
At their WHOLESALE & RETAIL *Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets,*
PITTSBURGH.
December 13, 1813.

Storage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have taken that well known WAREHOUSE of Mr. JESSE REEDER, near the Steam Mill, CINCINNATI, where they take in Goods on Storage, or to sell on Commission; from their situation, (as it will save drayage) and attention to business, they flatter themselves that it will be to the advantage of those, who have business to be done in this line, to favour them with it.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JAMES ESSEX,
THOMAS WILLIAMS.
Cincinnati, May 18, 1815. 6m.

PITTSBURGH
Manhattan School,
FOR
YOUNG LADIES & GENTLEMEN

MR. LOOMIS, respectfully returns thanks to his patrons for their liberal patronage since the commencement of his School in this place, and informs them and the public that he continues to teach both sexes Reading, Penmanship analytically, English Grammar, English Composition, Geography, with the use of the Globes and Maps, Drawing of Maps, Book-keeping, the Languages, &c.

The system of Education adopted in this School, will be that which is pursued in the celebrated Manhattan School, in the city of New-York, conducted by Mr. A. Picket, its successful founder; and which is acknowledged by men of the first literary reputation to be one of the best conducted Schools, in that city or in the United States. Here, about five hundred children of both sexes, comprising some of the best families in the city, constantly attend and are taught in such a manner as does the greatest honor to the teacher, and results in the happiest consequence to the pupils. It is of the utmost importance to teach children in such a manner that they will understand what they learn, and know how to apply it to the active pursuits of life. To give them words without accustoming them to attach some definite meaning to them, is, like blindfolding a man and commanding him to find a certain object; every effort leads him astray and renders him more uncertain of its attainment, so children if their minds are burdened with knowledge without understanding, find themselves uninterested in the pursuit, of course their progress in acquiring it will be but small: they must be brought to love learning if we would expect ever to teach them to good purpose, for the mind always eagerly imbraces that which it previously loves.

In this School every requisite attention will be paid to the learning and amiable deportment of the pupils, and no labour will be thought too arduous to form the young mind for future usefulness and respectability in society. The education of youth is difficult and requires unwearied attention and experience, for no man is born a teacher, it is an occupation which requires many years practice to become a proficient in the business. To his many years experience in teaching an extensive School and unwearied diligence, the subscriber looks for public patronage, pledging himself to a conscientious discharge of the duties incumbent on a teacher, he with confidence solicits the patronage of the public.

For terms of Tuition, References, &c. please to apply at the School Room, over Mr THOMAS ALGEO's Store, Market Street

N. B. Young Ladies will be taught plain and ornamental Needle Work, in a separate apartment, by Mrs. Loomis.

Morning Tuition will commence on the 1st of May, for Penmanship, from 6 to 8 o'clock, at Six Dollars a quarter, payable in advance

P. S. On hand and constantly for Sale, ENGLISH QUILLS of the best quality, wholesale and retail.

Pittsburgh, April 28, 1815

JOSEPH DAVIS,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has received and ready for delivery, the

AMERICAN STANDARD,

Of Orthography and Pronunciation,
AND IMPROVED
DICTIONARY
OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

CONTAINING, all the words in general use, with their significations accurately explained, and the sound of each syllable clearly expressed: among which will be found several hundred terms, that have been hitherto omitted by the best lexicographers: Also, a variety of the technical terms of Medicine, Law, Commerce, Arts, and general Science, interspersed with critical and philological observations. Compiled under the direction of sundry literary characters and institutions, in the United States of America.

March 1, 1815.

Fresh Drugs, Dye Stuffs and PAINTS.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their Customers and the Public in general, that in addition to their former Stock, they have lately received from New York and Philadelphia, a very EXTENSIVE AND GENERAL SUPPLY *Of DRUGS, Dye Stuffs and* PAINTS, which they will engage to sell at Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage. It is therefore presumed, that Merchants and Physicians will save themselves the trouble of bringing goods across the mountains.

AVERY & VAG ZANDT,
In Wood between 1st and 2d Streets.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 17, 1815. tfq

SPEAKMAN & SAY,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
DRUGGISTS,

HAVING established a *Drug and Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, and taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

In Market Street, third door from Front Street, Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing such articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expences, only.

☞ *They now offer for Sale, an assortment of* DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. *for Cash, Produce, or at the usual Credit.*

May 30, 1813. tf.

BARR IRON.

THE subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

Juniata and Centre County
BARR IRON,

WHICH he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and Blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of Waggon Tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best Waggon Boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.
Pittsburgh, Febriary 8, 1814. tf

NEW GOODS.
MARKET STREET, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD STREETS,
AND NEXT DOOR TO THE "BANK OF PITTSBURGH."

THOMAS & GREGG ALGEO,
Having entered into Partnership, trading under the Firm of
T. & G. Algeo,

Are now opening a general assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
of the latest importations from Europe, among which are the following:—

SUPERFINE furniture dress and low priced callicoes
Shirting muslins, Colerain, domestic & British
Cambric muslins; 6-4 and 4-4 dimities
Mull, spidernett and lappet muslins
Jackonet, plain and figured, book and cambric muslin
Green, black and brown bombazetts
Irish linen, Britannias, Russia diaper
Ladies' white cotton and silk hose
Ladies' short and long kid and silk gloves
Black, olive and changeable dress silks
Olive and dark cords and velvets
Vestings, white, buff and figured Marseilles
Fine and common plaids, stripes and chambrays
Light and dark pocket handkerchiefs
Real and mock madras handkerchiefs
Cotton and silk umbrellas; Parasols
Silk and cotton lace and edging
Pink, buff and blue striped ginghams
Damask, levantine and serged silk shawls
Cotton, imitation, cambric muslin and chintz shawls
Men's half hose, coloured and white
Black and assorted sewing silks
Black and fancy silk handkerchiefs
Blue, black and brown fine and superfine cloths
Blue, black and mixed cassimers
Red, yellow and white flannels
Coarse and fine checks
Ribbands, edged and plain, mantua and sattin
Pins, 7, 6, 5, 4 1-2, 3 1-2 lbs. and pound pins

QUEENSWARE.

Large and small cups and saucers
Small, middling and long edged plates
Liverpool and common tea pots, &c.

HARDWARE.

Spades and shovels
Sweeping, shoe, clothes and horse brushes
Carpenters compasses; tacks and needles
Brass and iron candlesticks
Tortoise shell, mock and horn combs
Trunk, chest, till and padlocks
Cupboard, stock and knob locks
Real and sham buck and white handled knives and forks assorted
Knob and thumb latches; mason's trowels
Large shears and scissors; sheep shears
Handsaws and files
Bread and tea trays
Iron and brass rimmed coffee mills
Table and tea spoons; iron wire; brass nails
1, 1 1-2, 1 3-4, 2, 2 1-2, 3 1-2 and 4 inch butt hinges and screws.

GROCERIES.

Tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper and allspice
Rice, cinnamon, cloves and nutmegs
Indigo; alium; copperas and lampblack
James river, ladies' twist & Kentucky tobacco
Jamaica spirits; brandy; Port and Teneriffe wine
Mackarel; Shad and Herring.

The above GOODS are offered WHOLESALE and RETAIL at a small advance for cash or approved country produce.

THOMAS ALGEO
GREGG ALGEO.

Pittsburgh, July 29, 1815. 6t

N B. The subscriber wishes all those who are indebted to him for a longer term than four months, to make immediate payment.

THOMAS ALGEO.

MERINO WOOL.

THE subscribers have just received a consignment of WOOL which they offer on liberal terms for approved notes, viz:

100 lbs. Full Blood,
200 lbs. 3-4th do.
400 do. half do. } *Washed on the back.*
300 lbs Full Blood,
600 do 3-4th do
500 do half do } *Not washed.*

ALSO,

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR, 1st quality.	BRANDY-
Do. LOAF	Jamaica Rum 4th prf.
Coffee best green	Gin
Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong (Teas.)	Whiskey
	Salt 1st quality
Tobacco	Shad (this season's)
	Bacon

Together with an excellent assortment of
Ironmongery. Liquors and Groceries.

M'CLEAN & DOANE.
Pittsburgh, June 22, 1815.

FOR SALE,
A valuable Tract of Land,

CONTAINING 237 acres, situate in Plumb township, Allegheny county, one mile north of Cavet's Mill, the property of John M'Grew, of Adams county. There are several cabins on the premises, about 80 acres cleared, 5 or 6 sugar camps, and upwards of 80 acres of first rate bottom. This farm is not more than 15 miles from Pittsburgh. An indisputable title will be given, and payments made easy. For particulars apply to THOMAS BRACKEN, Pittsburgh, or to SIMON M'GREW, North-Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. June 23, 1815.

Citizens of Pittsburgh,
AND
Customers of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

THE proprietors of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, inform the public that they have on hand a good supply of Wheat and a large quantity of Corn, and therefore expect to furnish during the season, on reasonable terms, FRESH FLOUR, and boulted CORN MEAL, of a superior quality.

WHEAT, RYE and CORN, purchased and the highest prices given.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1815.

FOR SALE. BY

SHIRAS & DOBBIN, 4,500 Acres of Land, in the State of Ohio, viz:
1,500 Acres in Highland County,
1,500 do. in Washington do.
1,500 do. in Fayette do.

For the terms, and a description of the Land, apply at the WAREHOUSE at the POINT.

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1815. tf

COLUMBIAN
STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the Public generally that their establishment is now in complete operation and consists of a

STEAM ENGINE FACTORY,

for furnishing Steam Engines on Oliver Evans's construction, which daily experience is proving to be the cheapest and most powerful.

AN AIR FOUNDERY,

on an extensive scale, capable of furnishing castings of any description, but particularly adapted to machinery.

AN ANVIL AND ANCHOR FACTORY,

capable of furnishing anvils and anchors of the largest size.

A BRASS FOUNDERY,

calculated for general castings, but particularly for machinery and large bells, which will be warranted of the first quality.

A BUTT-HINGE FACTORY,

will also shortly be in operation, on a scale sufficiently large to supply any demand. It is also intended to supply small castings annealed.

A PATTERN MAKER'S SHOP, AND A BORING AND TURNERS SHOP.

The lathes are driven by the force of steam; and all orders in the different branches of turning *Iron, Brass, Wood, &c.* will be executed with dispatch.

They also carry on the business of
SCREW MAKING,

and are prepared to furnish Rolling and Slitting Mill, Paper Mill, Fullers, Tobacco and Millstone Screws, &c.

The *Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company* flatter themselves that the nature and extent of their establishment, will enable them to furnish any article in the mechanical line particularly, on as short and as favorable terms as any establishment in the state.

They have on hand a STEAM ENGINE, sufficiently powerful to grind from 20 to 25 bushels of Wheat per hour, in the best manner. Also, a number of Paper Mill, Fullers, and Mill Screws, and Sugar Mill apparatus.

March 1, 1815. tf

CHEAP GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND *RETAIL.*

THE Subscriber having removed from his old stand in Market Street to the corner of DIAMOND ALLEY and WOOD STREET, opposite Mr. Sturgeon's Tavern, offers for Sale, a large and handsome assortment of

Summer and Fall Goods,

which, having been purchased principally for Cash, he is enabled to sell as low as any in the market. Country purchasers are invited to call, examine the goods, and judge for themselves.

ARTHUR F. GORE.
Pittsburgh, August 3, 1815. 3m

SCHEME OF THE
Grand National Lottery.

WHICH positively commences drawing in the City of Baltimore, on the 28th day of August, 1815.

5	PRIZES OF	$ 20,000	is	$ 100,000
2	- -	10,000	-	20,000
10	- -	5,000	-	50,000
25	- -	1,000	-	25,000
30	- -	500	-	15,000
100	- -	100	-	10,000
200	- -	50	-	10,000
600	- -	20	-	12,000
15800	- -	10	-	158,000

Not 2 Blanks to a Prize.

PART OF THE PRIZES DETERMINABLE AS FOLLOWS:

First drawn 10,000 blanks each	$ 10
First drawn Ticket on the 20th, 30th, 40th and 60th days each	20,000
First drawn Ticket on the 5th, 10th, 15th, 25th, 35th, 45th, 56th, 65th, 75th and 80th days each	5000
Payable in part by 500 Tickets, each commencing with 45,000 and ending with 50,000.	
The first drawn Prize entitled to 500 Tickets from 45000 to 45500 inclusive and so in regular succession.	
First drawn Ticket on the 2d, 7th, 12th, 17th, 22d, 27th, 32d, 37th, 42d, 47th, 52d, 57th, 62d, 67th, 72d, 77th and 82d days each	1,000
First drawn Ticket on the 3d, 8th, 13th, 18th, 23d, 28th, 33d, 38th, 43d, 48th, 53d, 58th, 63d, 68th, 73d, 78th and 83d days each	500

TICKETS AND SHARES,

For Sale at the store of Charles Pentland & Co. in the N. W. side of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 14, 1815. 8wq

To MERCHANTS, DRUGGISTS, &c.

WHITE LEAD.

THE subscriber informs his Correspondents and other dealers in WHITE LEAD, that he has made an arrangement, by which he receives from the "*Pittsburgh White Lead Factory*," (J. S. STEVENSON) a constant supply of White Lead, both Dry and Ground in Oil, which he will sell on the most liberal terms. The reputation of this Factory is perfectly established, and the Lead shall be warranted equal to any manufactured in the United States. The present price is $ 20 per cwt. and will be always as low, if not lower, than any sold in this place.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jr
corner of Wood and Water Streets.
Pittsburgh, March 30, 1815.

FLAX WANTED.

WANTED by the Subscribers, thirty or forty TONS OF GOOD SCUTCHED OR SWINGLED FLAX, for which the highest price will be given in Cash, at the *Western Flax Spinning and Linen Manufactory*, on the Turnpike Road leading from Pittsburgh to Greensburgh, one quarter of a mile from the Mansion House of John Woods, Esq.; at *Matthew Stewart's* Nail Manufactory, north end of Market Street, and at *John Reed's*, four mile Ferry, on the Allegheny

STEWART & REED.
July 4, 1815. tf.

CASTINGS.

ORMSBY & DOANE, have just received a large supply of assorted CASTINGS; and from arrangements made with the Brighton Iron Works, they will be able to fill orders to any extent, at all times.

Also, manufactured TOBACCO, of a superior quality, for Sale as above.

Pittsburgh, August 2, 1815.

J. & J. BROWN.
Wholesale and Retail STORE.

JUST received at the above Store, North end of MARKET STREET, an elegant assortment of MERCHANDIZE. Among a great variety, are the following articles, viz:

WOODS'S best London extra superfine Black, Blue and Bottle Green CLOTHS,
Fine Black, Blue, Mix't and Brown Do.
Cassimers, cassinets and elastic cords,
Elegant blue and black Stockinetts, plain and ribb'd
Velvets and velvet Cords
Super white Marseilles Vestings
Do. Buff, spotted and striped Do.
Elegant toilenett, fancy and dark Vestings
Super undressed Chintzes
An elegant assortment of dress'd Do.
First and 2d quality furniture Chintzes
Low priced Calicoes of all kinds
A few pieces superfine and common Do.
3-4, 7-8, 4-4 and 5-4 Irish Linens
Ladies and gentlemen superfine and common white cotton Hose
Gentlemen's white and mixt half Hose
4-4 and 6-4 superfine and common dress'd and undress'd Cambric Muslins.
4-4 and 5-4 India Muslins
Jackonett, muil and book Muslins plain and figured
Plain and figured Lenoes
Spidernett, lappet, corded and tape strip'd Muslins
Dimitys, long cloths and British shirtings
6-4, 4-4 and 5-4 cotton and Linen Checks
Platillas and brown Holland
Real and mock Madrass handkerchiefs
A great variety of fancy neck Do.
8-4, 7-4, 6-4, 5-4 and 4-4 silk and cotton Cashmere Shawls
Do. Do. Chintz Do.
Superfine and common white and stamp'd pocket handkerchiefs
Ladies and Gentlemens' Silk, York tann'd and Kid Gloves
Ladies extra long Do.
Black and white plain and figured gauzes
Best English cotton balls, tape, bobbin and Scotch Thread
An elegant assortment of 7-4 and 8-4 Levantine silk shawls
Damask silk shawls, fancy and black silk handkerchiefs
Real Tortoise shell, mock and horn back and side combs
10-4 and 11-4 super white counterpins
Edgings, laces, thread and cotton shirt Buttons
Elegant plain and fringed Parasols
Blue Nankeens
Pins, needles, fringes, trimmings, &c.
Elegant black, brown and bottle green bombazettes
Gilt and Mahogany fram'd looking glasses large and small
Gentlemens leather shoes and pumps
Ladies first quality leather and morocco Do.
Misses and childrens Do.

QUEENSWARE.

Plates, dishes, wash basons, cups & saucers, &c.
A few crates expected in a few days elegantly assorted, of Liverpool China
Best green Coffee, young hyson Tea and other groceries, &c.

HARDWARE, &c. &c.

As J. & J. BROWN have made arrangements both in New York and Philadelphia, in addition to one of them being generally, if not altogether there, they contemplate keeping a large and constant supply of GOODS, which being purchased with great care and for cash, will be sold WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, as low as any in the western country, for Cash or Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, August 19, 1815 tfq

WILLIAM HILL,

South East corner of Market and Fourth Streets, PITTSBURGH.

Has just received and now opening a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of

SUPERFINE London, second and habit cloths
Coarse cloths, moleskins and coatings
Cassimers and stockinetts
Elastic cords and velvets
Flannels and baises
Rose, point and duffield blankets
Sup. dressed and undressed prints
Cambric and Scots undressed gingham
White lace handkerchiefs embroidered and plain
4-4 figured and plain white silk lace
White and black gauzes and crapes
Common prints and plates
Black and coloured muslin
Cambric and fancy do.
British and domestic shirtings
Marseilles, fancy, toilinett and swansdown vesting
Levantine and Mantua silk
Levantine, damask and serged shawls
Common do. 5-4 to 8-4
Sup and common Madras handkerchiefs
Gentlemen's beaver, silk, and buckskin gloves
Ladies beaver, York tan'd, silk, long and short kid gloves
Do. silk, worsted and cotton hose
Mens' silk and cotton hose and half hose
Silk and cotton umbrellas and parasols
Gentlemen's Philadelphia beaver hats
Ribbands, sewing silk, silver twist, and a great variety of fancy articles

Also,—Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Liquors, Shoes, English, Crowley, and Swedish tub Steel, Spades and Shovels, &c. &c. which will be sold at a very moderate advance, wholesale and retail, for cash or negociable paper.

W. H. is at all times enabled to fill orders for the following Articles, viz:—
Country Linen, flax and tow
Twilled Bags
Country Half Hose, woolen
Butter in kegs.

July 28, 1815. 3m

John & Robert Griffith,
FROM THE STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES, ENGLAND.
(LAST FROM NEW-JERSEY.)

Having commenced the Manufacturing OF
EARTHEN WARE,

AT this place, take the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they can be supplied with the following Articles, warranted equal to any of the kind imported.

Black and brown glazed Coffee POTS,
Teapots, Jugs, Sugar Dishes, Milkpots, &c.

ALL ORDERS in their line, addressed to ANSHUTZ, RAHM & Co. will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

BIRMINGHAM, near Pittsburgh,
July 6, 1815.